REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE FORMER MARION COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2010



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

www.auditor.ky.gov

209 ST. CLAIR STREET FRANKFORT, KY 40601-1817 TELEPHONE (502) 564-5841 FACSIMILE (502) 564-2912

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE FORMER MARION COUNTY SHERIFF

For The Year Ended December 31, 2010

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the former Marion County Sheriff's audit for the year ended December 31, 2010. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting.

Financial Condition:

Excess fees decreased by \$27,607 from the prior year, resulting in excess fees of \$44,088 as of December 31, 2010. Revenues increased by \$15,351 from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$42,958.

Lease Agreements:

Lease balances totaled \$2,597 as of December 31, 2010.

Report Comment:

2010-01 The Former Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties

Deposits:

The former Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities or bonds.

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CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable John G. Mattingly, Marion County Judge/Executive The Honorable Carroll Kirkland, Former Marion County Sheriff Members of the Marion County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees regulatory basis of the former Sheriff of Marion County, Kentucky, for the year ended December 31, 2010. This financial statement is the responsibility of the former Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for County Fee Officials issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a regulatory basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the revenues, expenditures, and excess fees of the former Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2010, in conformity with the regulatory basis of accounting described in Note 1.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated April 29, 2011 on our consideration of the former Marion County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing</u> Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



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The Honorable John G. Mattingly, Marion County Judge/Executive The Honorable Carroll Kirkland, Marion County Sheriff Members of the Marion County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we have presented the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

2010-01 The Former Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Sheriff and Fiscal Court of former Marion County, Kentucky, and the Commonwealth of Kentucky and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these interested parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

April 29, 2011

MARION COUNTY CARROLL KIRKLAND, FORMER SHERIFF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS

For The Year Ended December 31, 2010

Revenues

State - Kentucky Law Enforcement Foundation Program Fund (KLEFPF)		\$ 15,126
State Fees For Services: Finance and Administration Cabinet Cabinet For Health And Family Services	\$ 27,735 15,820	43,555
Circuit Court Clerk: Fines and Fees Collected		16,105
Fiscal Court		55,780
County Clerk - Delinquent Taxes		13,553
Commission On Taxes Collected		334,077
Other Fees On Taxes Collected		23,030
Fees Collected For Services:		
Auto Inspections	3,484	
Accident and Police Reports	306	
Serving Papers	34,942	
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	4,375	
Prisoner Transport	 2,407	45,514
Other:		
Miscellaneous		5,444
Interest Earned		790
Borrowed Money:		
State Advancement		 150,000
Total Revenues		702,974

MARION COUNTY

CARROLL KIRKLAND, FORMER SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Expenditures

Operating Expenditures and Capital Outlay:				
Personnel Services-				
Deputies' Salaries		\$ 277,972		
Employee Benefits-				
Employer's Share Social Security	\$ 24,683			
Employer's Share Retirement	7,489	32,172		
Contracted Services-	 			
Vehicle Maintenance and Repairs		20,933		
Materials and Supplies-				
Office Materials and Supplies	8,731			
Uniforms	5,817			
Law Enforcement Supplies	 10,805	25,353		
Auto Expense-	 			
Gasoline		24,822		
Other Charges-				
Conventions and Travel	425			
Dues	597			
Postage	264			
Training	1,694			
Carrying Concealed Deadly Weapon Permits	1,400			
Miscellaneous	6,929	11,309		
Capital Outlay-				
Office Equipment	1,040			
Vehicles	 35,557	36,597		
Debt Service:				
State Advancement		150,000		
		, -		
Total Expenditures			\$ 579,1	58_

MARION COUNTY

CARROLL KIRKLAND, FORMER SHERIFF

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXCESS FEES - REGULATORY BASIS For The Year Ended December 31, 2010

(Continued)

Net Revenues Less: Statutory Maximum	\$ 123,816 76,104
Excess Fees Less: Training Incentive Benefit	 47,712 3,624
Excess Fees Due County for 2010 Payment to Fiscal Court - February 7, 2011	 44,088 41,000
Balance Due Fiscal Court at Completion of Audit	\$ 3,088

MARION COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

December 31, 2010

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

A fee official uses a fund to report on the results of operations. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

A fee official uses a fund for fees to account for activities for which the government desires periodic determination of the excess of revenues over expenditures to facilitate management control, accountability, and compliance with laws.

B. Basis of Accounting

KRS 64.820 directs the fiscal court to collect any amount, including excess fees, due from the Sheriff as determined by the audit. KRS 134.310 requires the Sheriff to settle excess fees with the fiscal court at the time he files his final settlement with the fiscal court.

The financial statement has been prepared on a regulatory basis of accounting, which demonstrates compliance with the laws of Kentucky and is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Under this regulatory basis of accounting revenues and expenditures are generally recognized when cash is received or disbursed with the exception of accrual of the following items (not all-inclusive) at December 31 that may be included in the excess fees calculation:

- Interest receivable
- Collection on accounts due from others for 2010 services
- Reimbursements for 2010 activities
- Tax commissions due from December tax collections
- Payments due other governmental entities for payroll
- Payments due vendors for goods or services provided in 2010

The measurement focus of a fee official is upon excess fees. Remittance of excess fees is due to the County Treasurer in the subsequent year.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

MARION COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Note 2. Employee Retirement System

The county official and employees have elected to participate in the County Employees Retirement System (CERS), pursuant to KRS 78.530 administered by the Board of Trustees of the Kentucky Retirement Systems. This is a cost sharing, multiple employer defined benefit pension plan, which covers all eligible full-time employees and provides for retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members. Benefit contributions and provisions are established by statute.

Nonhazardous covered employees are required to contribute 5 percent of their salary to the plan. Nonhazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 6 percent of their salary to the plan. The county's contribution rate for nonhazardous employees was 16.16 percent for the first six months and 16.93 percent for the last six months.

Hazardous covered employees are required to contribute 8 percent of their salary to the plan. Hazardous covered employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 are required to contribute 9 percent of their salary to be allocated as follows: 8% will go to the member's account and 1% will go to the KRS insurance fund. The county's contribution rate for hazardous employees was 32.97 percent for the first six months and 33.25 percent for the last six months.

Benefits fully vest on reaching five years of service for nonhazardous employees. Aspects of benefits for nonhazardous employees include retirement after 27 years of service or age 65. Nonhazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 must meet the rule of 87 (members age plus years of service credit must equal 87, and the member must be a minimum of 57 years of age) or the member is age 65, with a minimum of 60 months service credit.

Aspects of benefits for hazardous employees include retirement after 20 years of service or age 55. For hazardous employees who begin participation on or after September 1, 2008 aspects of benefits include retirement after 25 years of service or the member is age 60, with a minimum of 60 months of service credit.

Historical trend information showing the CERS' progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented in the Kentucky Retirement Systems' annual financial report. This report may be obtained by writing the Kentucky Retirement Systems, 1260 Louisville Road, Frankfort, KY 40601-6124, or by telephone at (502) 564-4646.

MARION COUNTY NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT December 31, 2010 (Continued)

Note 3. Deposits

The Marion County Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The former Marion County Sheriff did not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather followed the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of December 31, 2010, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 4. Lease Agreements

The Office of the Sheriff was committed to a lease agreement with Great America Leasing for a copier and add-on duplex unit. The agreement for the copier requires a monthly payment of \$169 for 36 months to be completed on April 30, 2012. The agreement for the add-on duplex unit requires a monthly payment of \$20 for 32 months to be completed on April 30, 2012. The total remaining balance of both agreements was \$2,597 as of December 31, 2010.

Note 5. Drug Seizure Account

The Marion County Sheriff's office maintains a drug seizure account. Receipts for this account are from court ordered payments related to drug cases. These funds are reserved for items directly related to law enforcement and are not available for excess fee purposes. The balance in this account on January 1, 2010 was \$17,120. In 2010, receipts were \$4,180 and disbursements were \$15,600, leaving an unexpended balance of \$5,700. Disbursements were for items directly related to law enforcement in compliance with KRS Chapter 218A.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable John G. Mattingly, Marion County Judge/Executive The Honorable Carroll Kirkland, Former Marion County Sheriff Members of the Marion County Fiscal Court

> Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the statement of revenues, expenditures, and excess fees - regulatory basis of the former Marion County Sheriff for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated April 29, 2011. The Sheriff's financial statement is prepared in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the former Marion County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statement, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the former Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the former Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying comment and recommendation as item 2010-01 that we consider to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



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Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards (Continued)

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the former Marion County Sheriff's financial statement for the year ended December 31, 2010, is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Marion County Fiscal Court, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

April 29, 2011



MARION COUNTY CARROLL KIRKLAND, FORMER SHERIFF COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Year Ended December 31, 2010

<u>INTERNAL CONTROL - SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:</u>

2010-01 The Former Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties

There was a significant control deficiency over receipts and disbursements because the bookkeeper collected cash, made deposits, posted receipts and disbursements to the ledgers, prepared and signed checks, and reconciled the bank account each month.

The former Sheriff stated that he did review bank reconciliations, however this was not documented. The former Sheriff should have documented the review of bank reconciliations. This could have been done by initialing the reconciliation.

Former Sheriff's Response: None.